Detroit's Metropolitan Fund, the Jewish Welfare League, United Foundation, and Temple Beth El.

Stanley Winkelman offered American shoppers value, but his real lasting legacy is the values he reflected and fought for to make his community a better place to live. I know my colleagues will join me in honoring Stanley Winkelman on the many great accomplishments of his life as we mourn his passing.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1999

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, September 13. I further ask unanimous consent that on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then be in a period for morning business until 2 p.m., with Senators speaking for up to 10 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator THOMAS, or his designee, for the first 60 minutes; Senator DURBIN, or his designee, for the second 60 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that at 2 p.m., the Senate then resume debate on H.R. 2466, the Interior appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the second cloture vote occur notwithstanding rule XXII and that there be 5 minutes prior to the vote equally divided between Senators HUTCHISON and BOXER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will convene at 12 noon on Monday and be in a period for morning business until 2 p.m. Following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of the Interior appropriations bill.

As a reminder, cloture motions were filed today on S.J. Res. 33 denouncing the offer of clemency to Puerto Rican terrorists and on the Hutchison amendment regarding oil royalties. These cloture votes have been scheduled for 5 p.m. on Monday.

For the remainder of the next week, the Senate is expected to complete action on the Interior appropriations bill and to begin consideration of the bankruptcy reform bill. The Senate may also begin consideration of any appropriations bills available for action.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment following the remarks of Senator SPECTER, and I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Pennsylvania be recognized for 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished Senator from Vermont.

YOUTH VIOLENCE PREVENTION

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, Senator Harkin and I have just announced a significant program on youth violence prevention, which I think is worthy of a comment or two on the Senate floor before we adjourn.

Next week, the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education will have a markup. Senator HARKIN is ranking minority member of that subcommittee, and I chair it. We have worked through a program on a youth violence prevention initiative where we are allocating \$850.8 million; \$330 million is new money and the balance is a reallocation of funds within the Departments which will be directed toward preventing the scourge of youth violence of which we have seen so much in Littleton, CO, and so many other places.

The programs which we will be providing will involve counseling, literacy grants, afterschool programs, drug-free schools, alcohol therapy rehabilitation, mental health services, job training, character education, and metal detectors to prevent guns from being taken into schools.

This program will be directed by the Surgeon General, recognizing this as a national health crisis as articulated as long ago as 1982 by Dr. C. Everett Koop who was then the Surgeon General.

When these terrible occurrences happen at places like Littleton, there is a lot of hand wringing and a lot of finger pointing, but we have yet to have a sustained coordinated effort on a long-term basis to deal with the underlying causes and come to grips with those causes.

Senator Harkin and I convened three lengthy meetings among the professionals of the three Departments: the Department of Education, the Department of Labor, the Department of Health and Human Services. The experts who sat together said that was the first time they had been convened in that kind of a session.

After the first session, they went back to the drawing boards, and did so again after the second session and again after the third session and, in conjunction with our subcommittee staff, have worked out an extensive program which is comprehended in 11

pages of our proposed markup next week.

Included in this program is funding for the Surgeon General to pull together all the available information on the impact of movies, television, and video game violence and to undertake whatever other studies are necessary with appropriate methodology, with many in those industries claiming that the existing studies do not really deal in a methodological way that is accurate.

Next Tuesday, there will be a hearing of our subcommittee where the Secretaries of the three Departments, plus the Deputy Attorney General Eric Holder will participate where we will be moving forward with the specifics on this program.

This program has been coordinated with the President through his Office of Domestic Policy. We think it could provide a very significant step in dealing with youth violence prevention—a very major problem in America today. This goes to the underlying causes.

I ask unanimous consent that the 11-page text of our program be printed in the Congressional RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

YOUTH VIOLENCE PREVENTION INITIATIVE

The shocking events surrounding the shootings at public schools serve to highlight a problem that is neither new nor predictable by way of demographics, region or economic standing. Violent behavior on the part of young people is no longer confined to inner-city street gangs. For all of the hope and inspiration our young people give us, we now find ourselves profoundly troubled by the behavior of some of the younger generation.

An estimated 3 million crimes a year are committed in or near the nation's 85,000 public schools. During the 1996-97 school year alone, one-fifth of public high schools and middle schools reported at least one violent crime incident, such as murder, rape or robbery; more than half reported less serious crimes. Homicide is now the third leading cause of death for children age 10 to 14. For more than a decade it has been the leading cause of death among minority youth between the ages of 15 and 24. The trauma and anxiety that violence begets in our children most certainly interferes with their ability to learn and their teachers' ability to teach: an increasing number of school-aged children say they often fear for their own safety in and around their classroom.

The Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994 requires states to pass laws mandating school districts to expel any student who brings a firearm to school. A recent study indicates that the number of students carrying weapons to school dropped from 26.1 percent in 1991 to 18.3 percent in 1997. While this trend is encouraging, the prevalence of youth violence is still unacceptably high. Recent incidents clearly indicate that much more needs to be done. Some of the funds provided in this initiative will help state and local authorities to purchase metal detectors and hire security officers to reduce or eliminate the number of weapons brought into educational settings.

Fault does not rest with one single factor. In another time, society might have turned to government for the answer. However, there is no easy solution, and total reliance